Charges Bryan With Securing the Ratification of the Paris Treaty So as to Put Up a Bogie to Fight in the Campaign-He Declares

That McKinley Well Deserves Re-election. CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-The Hon. Charles Denby of Indiana, a life-long Democrat, for a dozen rears Minister to China, and member of the first mission to the Philippines, has given out for publication an interview justifying the Presiient's policy in the Philippine administration, and strongly controverting Mr. Bryan's attitude and statements regarding imperialism. In his

"Mr. Bryan, having the undoubted power to prevent the ratification of the treaty with actually, by his own confession, advised Neither in law nor in morals can he be permitted now to secure political advantage from denouncing a course of conduct which he himself advised. Surely, if a great political leader goes before the country and counsels that a certain law be passed, or a solemn treaty be ratified, an indignant public will not listen to him patiently when he afterwards denounces the adoption of the line of policy which he himself urged. All may be fair love and war, but no public man has openly avowed that all is fair in politics. However violent the presumption may be, it is still presumed prima facie that political battles are waged on principle, and not on fraud and

"I do not accuse Mr. Bryan of favoring the on of the Treaty of Paris for the sake of securing a political advantage, but if he really believed the treaty was bad, because it conveyed to us the title to the Philippines, surely the plainer and more honorable course would have been to have opposed its ratification. What he says as to his reasons for his conduct is: I thought it safer to trust the American people to give independence to the F-lipinos than to trust the accomplishment of that purpose to diplomacy with an unfriendly nation. This sounds very well indeed, and puts Mr.

Bryan in the attitude of desiring independence the Philippines very ardently. What are the Filipinos to him, or he to them? Why should be so ardently desire that they should be spared the disgrace of becoming citizens of our great Republic? Why become so suddenly imbued with antagonism to the Democratic prindple of expansion as exemplified by all Demoratic statesmen from Jefferson to Voorhees? If he could stand the annexation of Hawaii, why balk at the acquisition of the Philippines? "Mr. Bryan is not slow in giving us in his own words the reason for his conduct. He does not wait long to show the cloven foot. His own ex-

planation is as follows: I believe that we are now in a better position to wage a successful contest against imperialism than we would have been had the treaty been rejected.

"Here, then, we have the real reason for this strange parody of Jekyll and Hyde! He wanted to create the bogie of 'imperialism' in order that he might fight and overcome the monster! If the treaty had not been ratified there would have been no 'imperialism,' and Mr. Bryan would have falled to secure an antagonist worthy of his spiendid oratory. How simple it all seems, now that he has explained it! If Mr. Bryan had opposed the ratification of the treaty the Filipinos would have gone their way, either into the arms of Spain, or of Germany, or into discordant and warring petty States. At all events he would have been done with them. This would not have suited at all, because Mr. Bryan wanted to wage 'a successful contest against imperialism

"As Hawaii had already come peacefully under our rule no imperialism could be predicated on her accession. It was necessary that the wo-headed giant should be created before Jack the Giant Killer could overcome him; and so imperialism was born, and its actual father was William Jennings Bryan! He is now en-

desvoring to destroy his own child.

"Mr. Bryan favors the right kind of expansion, but he does not favor the acquisition of the Philippines. Why, in the name of common honesty, did he not say so when the Senate was discussing the radification of the treaty? Then was the time for him to speak, or to forever after hold his peace. Let it be remembered that this extraordinary dread of imperialistic rule comes from a gentleman who has accepted the nomination of the fusion Populists or Peoples party. It is presumed that he is bound in honor to carry out the principles of deavoring to destroy his own child. each one of the three parties of which he is the nominee. The Populist platform demands that the country should own and operate the rail-roads in the interest of the people. Is not that

roads in the interest of the people. Is not that imperialism?

"If imperialism means that our own liberties are in danger, the allegation that William McKinley stands for it should be laughed to soom in every audience where it is advanced. It is an insuit to the intelligence of the American people that a party orator should occupy himself in endeavoring to show that the citizens of this Republic are in danger of being enslaved. This is ammunition that has already been fired. During Gen. Grant's incumbency of the Presidency we heard all this fiery eloquence. It was prophesied time and time again that he would never leave the White House except feet foremost; yet he quietly walked out as all his predecessors had done. As long as the Union exists no danger of despotism will ever come to this people.

"When, if ever, we are divided up into petty provinces a strong ruler may seize the helm of

is the no danger of despotism will ever come to this peopla.

"When, if ever, we are divided up into petty provinces a strong ruler may seize the helm of state in some of them, but as long as forty-five united sovereign States exist our liberties are secure. Webster said, long ago. 'Liberty and Union, one and inseperable.' McKinley fought to save that Union, and he will fight if need be to save our liberties. All the context now, apparently, is to show not that the Filipinos will be injured by annexation to our country, but that we ourselves will thereby lose our liberties. Even if we intended to hold the Philippines in subjection would it follow that we would be slaves? In olden times did the Southerner who held slaves cease to be a freeman? To-day while he announces that he will kill the negroes and buildoze them, and drive them from the polls, and while he is endeavoring by ingenious application of constitutional law to distranchise them, is his own liberty for these reacons in danger? We all know that it is not. "In the course of President McKinley toward the Philippines not an act can be found which indicates that he has even intended to treat them otherwise than to secure for them the greatest measure of liberty until Congress should decide what their status was to be—as the treaty provides it shall do. He did not vacate the islands on the order of Aguinaldo. As the Executive he was bound to hold them, although the land was sowed with dragoons' teeth which were destined to spring up armed men.' He had no more right to give up the territory, which had been bought at the instance and request of Mr. Bryan, than Bryan has at this moment. The land is red now with the blood of Lawton. Egbert, Stotzenberg, Logan and many of their comrades. It has become sacred soil for us—but sentiment apart, potent at this moment. The land is red now with the Demorats that their avowed policy is enhancing the first the state of public feeling to argue with the Demorats that their avowed policy is enhancing ten-fold the difficul

It is believed by the insurgents that Bryan's n will insure their independence and they couraged to hold out. The success of emocratic party means success for them. Tagals quit fighting and take the oath

If the Tagais quit fighting and take the oath of allegiance, on the moment the 'paramount issue is dead, and so is the Democracy. In this contest the Democrats stake their all on the continuance of fighting. It strikes one as odd that a great party should base its hopes of success on the killing and wounding of our troops. Will not a fiame of patriotism rise up over the land which will testify that at all hazards we will stand by the flag, that come what may we will not turn our backs on the Philippines, a disgraced and disbonored nation?

What we may do with the Philippines ultimately is not the question now. If a man believes that they should be inderendent, this is not the time to urge that solution. As well might the dissolution of the ties between India and England have been advanced as a remedy when the massacre of Cawppore took place. As well might our troops have been withdrawn from China while our Minister was imprisoned. The Democratic platform on this subject read:

The Democratic platform of the reads:

"We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America."

"In the list of things to be done first comes a stable form of government. We are trying to give them that now. If we retain them, the third clause, protection, will necessarily follow. Why, if we do not retain them, we should burden ourselves." be that we may not take any foreign for our own, but that whenever a re-

public is born we must stand as its protector. We must run amuck for the mere love of running it. We must pay taxes to support warships and armies in order that some obscure nation may play at government. It is understood why we have an interest in the South American Republics—the Monroe doctrine explains that—but why we should become the Don Quixote of the world can not be satisfactorily explained. Let us at least be honest, and when we say that the Philippines shall be independent let us say so meaning what the word implies. Let them go their way and we ours—enemies in war and in peace friends. Let us have no entangling alliances nor stand sponsor for people who are aliens and whose abiding place is remote from our continent.

aliens and whose abiding place is remote from our continent.

The Democratic platform does not say how long it will be before the 'stable government' it favors will be established. It may be a hundred years, or even longer. The difference between holding the Philippines until a 'stable government' is established and holding them forever, is, as far as practical right goes, the difference between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. We have no more right to hold them for a term of years than we have to hold them for ever. The people would become confused in considering this question. It shows how uncertain the Democrats were of their ground when they adopted this uncertain, halting rolicy.

"Disguise it as you may, the real question before the people is whether the armies of the United States should be withdrawn at once, now and forever, and the islands turned over to the Tagals. Mr. Bryan would, as Commander-in-Chief, have the power to recall the armies, and if he did he would let loose the horrors of a terrible revolution. As nobody advocates that course openly it is hardly necessary to attack it—still Mr. Bryan in some other speech may even reach that altitude of recklessness.

"We should not grant the Philippines im-

other speech may even reach that altitude of recklessness.

"We should not grant the Philippines immediate independence, because we have assumed by the treaty obligations to the world which we must comply with. We have also assumed obligations to the friendly Filipinos, and we should not abandon them to a dreadful fate. We have promised these people a stable government, and we ought to give it to them. We have property interests in the islands which should be protected. It is desirable for us to have a foothold in the East, so as to foster and increase our commerce. We believe that association with us will elevate the Filipino and improve his condition.

have a foothold in the East, so as to loster and increase our commerce. We believe that association with us will elevate the Filipino and improve his condition.

"Should this prognostic prove true—and the Philippines take rank hereafter with Australia—would any man doubt the wisdom of our policy in holding them? If another Canada should be born in the tropics, may not its union with us be mutually beneficial? Who can tell what the future may have in reserve for us? We should not promise independence to the Philippines, because such a promise would nullify every effort that we might make for the establishment of a government. The Filipino would demand independence to-morrow, or the next day, and possibly another bloody revolution would ensue.

"Id one find in the Republican platform any declaration of the policy to be pursued touching the granting of independence to the Philippines. That party is not pledged either to grant or refuse independence, and, according to the terms of its platform, it may take any action on the subject that wisdom and prudence would dictate. In the platform the party agrees to provide for the establishment of good government and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations." It promises also that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with our welfare, and our duties, shall be secured to them by law. It cannot be doubted that, if these promises are carried out in their spirit and intent the results will be of the highest benefit to the Filipinos.

"I am not defending the Republican party in this article, but I am defending William McKinley. He has been subjected to more abuse than any President ever was and he has deserved it as little as any one ever did. In the most difficult period of our history he has proved himself equal to all the demands upon him. He has acted with an eye single to the good of the country. The war with Spain was not of the President's seeking, but he met the issue with exalted courage. In diplomacy he

WISCONSIN FOR M'KINLEY.

Bragg Says the Gold Democrats Will Vote With the Republicans.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 .- "Wisconsin," said Gen Edward S. Bragg of the Iron Brigade to-night, will go for McKinley by 65,000. I do not think there is the slightest doubt of that. I find that the Gold Democrats quite extensively in our neck of the woods are going to vote for Mr. McKinley as against Mr. Bryan. There are some Gold Democrats who have felt orphaned for the last four years who are glad now to get back into the fold. They have been lonesome, but they are not in the majority. I think it is probably true that all over the country the Gold Democrats when they get to the polls are going to be with the President.

"In Wisconsin there isn't any lack of Republican enthusiasm. There appears to be a pretty general feeling that in all parts of the world American soldiers and American officers are doing their duty. The whole country seems fairly well satisfied with the way things are and that being so no swapping of horses is likely to take place."

Gen. Brage came down from his Wisconsin home to attend the reunion of his famous brigade. ome Gold Democrats who have felt orphaned

ODELL BY ACCLAMATION, SAYS PLATT. And the State Convention Will Probably Renominate the Rest of the Old Ticket.

Senator Platt said yesterday that he would start for Saratoga to attend the Republican State Convention at 3 o'clock on Saturdey afternoon. "Mr. Odell," he added, "has withdrawn his objection to taking the nomination and he will be nominated by acclamation. This is as it should be and it will be a very popular nomination. The rest of the old ticket will probably he renominated, so that all we have got to do i to meet, ratify and resolute, which will take about two days."

Gov. Roosevelt is expected to be in Saratoga on Sept. 5 and make a rip-roaring speech in the convention.

on sept. 5 and make a rip-roating speech it to convention.

Senator Platt and his friends said that no candidate for Lieutenant-Governor had been selected and no definite conclu-sion would be reached until the delegates assem-bled at Saratoga. Geographically speaking, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor must come either from New York city, which includes the borough of Brooklyn, or the southern tier or the Mohawk Valley, between the counties of Oneida and Erie, which territories are not rep-resented in the list of State offices.

SHEEP RAISERS FOR M'KINLEY. Not One in Prosperous Kansas Expected to

Follow Bryan This Year. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 26.—The Republican

State Committee asserted to-day that not a farmer or stock raiser in Kansas who raises sheep will vote for Bryan. Bert Anderson, one of the prominent sheep raisers of the State, corroborates this statement. He has been in the sheep business in Butler county for twenty years and says he doesn't know of a single sheep man in all his acquaintances who will vote sheep man in all his acquaintances who will vote for Bryan this year. He savs he has heard a good number of Democrats declare publicly for McKinley in the last few weeks.

The Anderson Brothers got \$27,000 in debt handling sheep during Cleveland's administration, and were pretty well flattened out. During the McKinley Administration the Anderson boys have sold \$65,000 worth of sheep and wool from their flocks, are out of debt, have a fine farm and a good bank account,

In Hamilton county, far out on the plains, a dozen former Bryan supporters have declared for McKinley.

AT WORK IN THE THIRTY-FIFTH. Republican Club of the Ninth Election District to Hold a Rally.

The Republican Club of the Ninth Election district of the Thirty-fifth Assembly district will hold a big public meeting and rally at Liberty Hall, 156th street and Westchester Liberty Hall, 186th street and westchester avenue, on Wednesday evening, at which its President, Jacob Leitner, will preside. The speaker will be John J. Bealin. The election district rallies of this club have proved very effective in working up interest among the voters, and E. H. Heady, the leader of the Thirty-fifth, intends to have such meetings in every election district.

Colored Republicans Getting Ready.

The West Side Colored Republican Club has invited all of the colored Republican clubs in Manhattan and The Bronx to appoint committees of five to meet at 233 West Sixty-first street on Thursday evening in conference. The club expects that a colored committeeman at large may be elected at the Saratoga Convention on Sept. 4, and it is proposed to arrange for a strong compagin. a strong campaign.

Senator Hanna Not to Leave on Sept. 1.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 26. - Senator Hanna will not leave the Franklin Murphy cottage at Elberon for his home in Cleveland on Sept 1 as announced. He stated to-night that he would spend at least another Sunday at Elberon and might prolong his visit in the East until well into September.

Republican Clubs Are for Odell.

The League of Republican Clubs of this State of which Frederick C. Easton is President, will hold a convention in Saratoga on Sept. 3, the day before the Republican State Convention, and, it is expected, will declare for the nomina-tion of Benjamin B. Odell for Governor. PROSPERITY'S THE ISSUE

It's the Full Dinner Pall Against Abstract

COL. BRYAN CAN'T DODGE IT, SAYS JOSEPH H. MANLEY.

Theories-Under McKinley Wages and Exports Have Increased, Farmer's Are in Clover and the Savings Banks Filling Up. When the Republican campaigners at the National Headquarters in the Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison avenue, have a moment new paramount issue Bryan has put forward since the last reports from him were received Senator Scott has figured out that if Bryan allows as much time to each plank in the Democratic platform as "the paramount issue" as he did to imperialism, he will run out of paramountey about Oct. 20, and will not have anything left to talk about. Senator Scott says, however, that this will not prevent Col. Bryan from talking. The Bryan habit of changing the paramount issue every few minutes is something new in politics, according

to the Republican managers, and they are much interested in the habit-"The Republicans have no trouble about a paramount issue," said Joseph H. Manley yes terday. "Their one paramount issue is the prosperity of the country and the desirability of continuing that prosperity. In opposition

of continuing that prosperity. In opposition to this great overshadowing fact of national prosperity the Democrats and Populists have nothing to oppose except abstract theories. Such theories have little effect on the man with a full dinner pall, or the merchant with more orders than he can find time to fill.

"It is easy to assert that prosperity is great and increasing, but the latest official figures, both State and National, which have come to these headquarters prove the assertion. Take first the case of labor and wages. The facts, as furnished by the labor organizations themselves, show that wages have steadily advanced under the present administration. Here are a few typical instances of increase during the year 1899:

\*\*Wage Increase\*\*

\*\*Registrates\*\*

Bricklayers and stonemasons .....

These figures, be it remembered, are as reported by the labor organizations themselves. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in his official report for 1897, said: That terrible period for the wage earners of this country which began in 1893 practically ended with the dawn of 1897; and in his report for 1899 he said: The revival of industry which we have witnessed within the past year is one for general congratulation. Beyond question the wages of the organized workers have been increased. Mr. Gompers, moreover, as is well known, is a strong Democrat. This tendency has continued throughout 1900. Every few days the papers tell of voluntary increases of wages by employers.

wages by employers.

The story of our export trade of late years affords another illustration of the comparative effect upon business and labor of the policies of the two parties. Look at this table of the value of our exports:

"The figures for July, just issued, show that

The figures for July, just issued, show that the increase is still going on, the exports in that month having amounted to \$100,000,000, or \$6,000,000 more than in July 1899. The amount of exports for the year ending June 30, 1900, as above shown, was by far the largest in our history. The vast and steady increase since the years of the last Democratic administration cannot but compel attention, as also the drop in the figures of that administration below the figures of the Harrison administration.

the drop in the figures of that administration below the figures of the Harrison administration.

"Of the exports for 1900, 31 per cent, was of manufactures and 61 per cent, of agricultural products. This leads naturally to a consideration of the farming industry. The statistics show that the farmers have prospered under McKinley's Administration equally with the manufacturers, merchants and artisans. The total value of horses, sheep and cattle in the United States in January, 1900, \$2,042,840,813—an increase under McKinley of \$50°,444,474, or nearly \$33°-3 per cent. The increase in New York State, by the way, has been \$26,426,055; in New Jarsey, \$2,262,704. Every single State and Territory shows an increase, and not one a decrease. The value of the principal crops has been much greater under McKinley than under the preceding Democratic low-tariff Administration. For example, the value of the wheat crop was, in round numbers, \$255,000,000 in 1894, and \$392,000,000 in 1898. Of course the value of a crop depends greatly on its size and quality, but it also depends greatly upon the demand for it, at home and abroad, and the official tables show that in 1894 the wheat retained for domestic consumption was only 3.41 bushels per capita, and the export of wheat was 164,000,000 bushels, while in 1898 the amount retained for domestic consumption was 4.21 bushels per capita, and the export of wheat was 164,000,000 bushels, while in 1898 the amount retained for domestic consumption was 4.21 bushels per capita, and the export of wheat was 164,000,000 bushels, while in 1898 the amount retained for domestic consumption was 4.21 bushels per capita, and the export of wheat was 164,000,000 bushels, while in 1898 the amount retained for domestic consumption was 6.21,000,000 bushels. The export price per bushel in the two years named was respectively 67 cents and 96 cents. The export price per bushel in the two years named was respectively 67 cents and 96 cents. The figures for corn, cotton and other important crops are similar t

Increase of savings banks deposits dur-ing Cleveland's first administration. \$86,570.014 Harrison's administration. 105,680,758 Cleveland's second administration. 77,818,615 Three years of McKinley. 169,303,761

WARNING TO CROKER.

Hamilton Williams Respectfully Informs the Tammany Chieftain That He's Doomed.

Dr. Hamilton Williams, the flery, Coroner's physician, who has taken up the cudgels for John C. Sheehan and at the meetings of Mr. Sheehan's supporters in the Ninth Assembly district has furiously attacked Richard Croker and Chief Devery, sent to THE SUN last night the following copy of a letter he has forwarded to the Tammany chieftain:

"248 WEST FOURTBENTH STREET, }
"NEW YORK, Aug. 26, 1900.
"To Mr. Richard Croker, Democratic Club, City: "SIR: You have ordered your Coroners to drive be from office upon trumped-up charges. I efy you. You made a like attempt last year and failed. Shall you fail this year? I care t-I despise you.
"But I do care for a few young men who en-

not—I despise you.

"But I do care for a few young men who entered politics some time since, anticipating, by the way, your recent counsel, unaware that your politics are not American politics; but your English pocket. They chose, as I did between John Sheehan and your creature.

"The fathers now walk idly, for they lost their jobs; the worried mothers strive to make the infrequent bread loaf go unduly far, their forms flatten and their rest is broken by the nightly whimperings of marasmic infants.

"Well: What of it? Nothing—absolutely nothing the merest incident in the campalar of a Paretic Dement for the State leadership. What a mercy that no young politicians have taken seriously your denunciation of the trusts—their end had been oblivion and the pit.

"You have thought well! When I have spoken my last word, you will sink beneath the ban of every God-fearing man of the land and city who holds as the apple of his eye the cleanliness and integrity of the family relation and the sanctity of the home.

"You are doomed. For the present, I am, sir, yours respectfully. Hamilton Williams, Coroner's Physician for the borough of Manhattan in your city of New York."

HELPING COLER'S BOOM.

The Franchise Tax League to Hold Another

Meeting to Advocate His Views. Another meeting in the interest of the franhise tax and municipal ownership and in opposition to the Ramapo water scheme will be position to the Ramapo water scheme will be held at the Sturtevant House on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Franchise Tax and Municipal Ownership League, which demands the nomination of Comptroller Coler as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The meeting, it is announced, will be addressed by John De Witt Warner, Francis M. Bixby, John G. Boyd, Henry Nichols, C. Augustus Haviland, William G. McLaughlin and Bartley J. Wright.

Congressman Underhill Won't Run Again, NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 26.-Congressman John county committee in which he declines to be a candidate for renomination in the Sixteenth district, comprising Westchester county and a part of the borough of The Bronx. He says that his business demands his time and that his health would not permit him to serve another term. Mr. Underhill is a gold Democrat and voted with the Republicans on the currency bill. Q. Underhill has sent a letter to the Democratic

Kansas Populists to Accept Stevenson. TOPERA, Kan., Aug. 26.—The Kansas members

of the Populist National Committee, Jerry Simpson, John W. Breidenthal and Congress-man Ridgiev, left for Chicago to-night to at-tend the meeting of the National Committee. They are instructed to vote for the substitution of Stevenson's name for Towne for Vice-Presi-

STONE TO COMMAND IN NEW YORK. | MARE'S NEST M'GUIRE FOUND Bryan's Eastern Campaign to Be Run Fro

This City-Gorman Will Help. CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-The Democratic Nations ommittee will establish branch headquarter in New York next Wednesday, W. J. Stone, man of the National Committee, will be in charge. His associates in campaign management there will be Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, D. J. Campau of Michigan, J. M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Norman E Mack of New York and Congressman J. D. Richardson of Tennessee.

New York and Congressman J. D. Richardson of Tennessee.

Campaigning in all the territory east of the Alleghany Mountains will be under the direction of the Eastern headquarters, with the possible addition of Ohio. The planning for this Eastern venture has been in progress ever since Chairman Jones returned from New York. The chief difficulties have been to enlist former Senator Gorman and get promises of a campaign fund sufficient to carry on the Eastern work. W. J. Stone and Congressman Richardson were here last week with Chairman Jones, straightening out the last kinks, and they went from here East. From Mr. Stone word came yesterday that all preliminary work had been done, and that the Western managers would meet in New York on Wednesday.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Governor of Georgia, population in 189 1,800,000, receives \$5,000 a year salary; the Governor of New Jersey, population in 1890 1,400,000, receives \$10,000. There will be a State election in

The Board of Public Improvements is not neglectful of the public weal The Volunteer Steam Fire Engine Company, 4, of Maspeth, borough of Queens, petitioned for a fire hydrant fronting its premises on Maspeth avenue, and the local board of the aforenamed borough, in meeting assembled on the 10th of August. declaring its appreciation of services which such or ganization is ever ready to render to the public, has resolved that prompt response should be made to the desire of said company. There is, however, no hydrant on Maspeth avenue as yet.

Henry J. Coggeshall, who has not been renominate in the Utica district for the Senate was until his re tirement, the "Father of the Senate," having served continuously in that body since 1884. Prior to his election to the Senate Mr. Coggeshall was an Assem blyman for one term. Mr. Coggeshall succeeded

Since the death of Senator Gear of Iowa there are ten Senators who have been Governors of their respective States. They are Measrs. Proctor of Vermont Illinois, Bate of Tennessee, Perkins of California of Obio and Culberson of Texas. Of these at are Republicans and four Democrats. The terms of Senators Shoup, Tillman, Berry and Cullom, tw Democrats and two Republicans, expire on March 4.

Thirty-nine of the fifty members of the last Alban State Senate had previous experience in the Legisla Four are candidates for renomination this

Texas will vote this year on a proposed amendment to the Constitution of that State authorizing taxation for irrigation in some of the countles.

The Republican Congressional Committee is look ing for gains to the Republican membership of the next House from two sections of the country-New York city and the far West. In this city every one of the Congressional districts, in each of the four bo oughs chose a Democrat in 1898, and Republican gains, especially in Brooklyn, are probable. In th far West the subsidence of the pro-silver sentiment among former Republicans is accounted an elemen in the situation unfavorable to Democrats and their Populist allies. Advices to Washington indicate that there will be no Republican gains in the South and no Democratic gains in New England. There is probability of Republican losses in a few Southern

Two large excursions, the closing outings of the present season, left West Side districts, the Seventi and Ninth respectively, on Thursday last, under the auspices of Tammany Hall. The Seventh distric outing under the direction of James W. Boyle was a success. There were 20,000 persons in attendance. The Ninth district outing under the direction of Coun climan Goodman was not up to the expectation of its managers. The attendance was about 1,000, and the advocates of Mr. Sheehan's leadership of Tammany in the Ninth district are much elated by the poor show ing made by their opponents.

Iowa is one of the States in which there are blennia sessions of the Legislature, but in which there are an chosen in the off-years and the Secretary of State and vision so that all the State officers should be voted for and elected on the same day. This year the office of Secretary of State is the most important to be

There will be 5,200 polling places in this year's election in New York State, and an average change of ten votes in each from the McKinley to the Bryan column from the vote of four years ago would represent a change of 104,000 votes. Mr. McKinley's plurality was 268,000 in 1896, and such a change as sanguine Democrats are figuring on would leave the Republican lead 164,000. The majority against Hill, when defeated for Governor by Levi P. Morton in 1894, was 156,000.

It is predicted in Alabama that Senator Morgan. now 76 years old, will stay in the Senate until he is 83, the close of his next succeeding six years' term.

representation in the Assembly under six appoint-ments, four members. No other county in the State having more than one member has retained during this period the same representation.

The total vote on the constitutional amendment in North Carolina disfranchising colored citizens was \$10,502. The total vote of North Carolina in the Presidential election of 1896 was \$30,000, 20,000 more votes than were cast on Aug. 2. The vote for the amendment was 182,217 and against the amendment 128,285, a majority for the amendment of 53,932.

David B. Hill was first elected to the Assembly in 1870. He had among his colleagues in that Assembly William W. Goodrich of Brooklyn, Smith M. Weed of Clinton, Thomas G. Alvord of Onondaga, Webster Wagner of Montgomery, Timothy J. Campbell of New York, DeWitt C. Littlejohn of Oswego and L. Bradford Prince of Queens. In the succeeding Assembly, of which Mr. Hill was a member, Samuel . Tilden of New York, George West of Saratoga and Henry Smith of Albany were members.

The next Constitutional Convention for the revision of the organic law of the State will be held in 1916, unless the Legislature shall meanwhile provide for submitting to the voters of the State the question whether such a convention shall be called sooner.

A scruting of the lists of officeholders under the Municipal Government on July 1, 1900, shows them to have numbered on that date 48,981, of whom 9,983 were policemen and firemen, 11,177 school teachers and Board of Education employees, and 7,404 laborers. Since Jan. 1, 1898, when consolidation went into effect, 10,000 appointments have been made and 5,000 "holdovers" have been retained.

There are more naturalized Hollanders exercising the right of suffrage in New Jersey than there are in New York and more than twice as many in Michigan than in New York and New Jersey combined.

The acceptance by the Tammany Hall organization this year of the Democratic deputy superintendent of election under the metropolitan election law will bring considerable additional patronage to that organization, though a very considerable number of the former appointees in this department have been Tammany Hall men. This year's appropriation for the metropolitan election district expenses, under State regulation, is \$197,800.

ess of the claims of minor towns in their nominations this year. Their candidate for Governor, Louis Bohmrich, is a resident of Kenosha, a town of less of wire mattresses. The candidate for Lieutenant Governor is from Waushara, the candidate for State Treasurer from Pall Creek, the candidate for Railroad Commissioner from Anugo, a lumber town noted for the manufacture of barrel boops, and the candidate for Superintendent of Education from Beaver Dam. All the present State officers in Wisconsin are Republicans.

Killed by a Rocksway Beach Train.

A poorly dressed man was struck by a Brook lyn elevated train bound for Rockaway Beach. about five hundred feet north of the Aqueduct station last night. He was instantly killed. A purse containing 29 cents was the only thing in his pockets.

DEMOCRATS AMUSED BY HIS STA-TIONERY DISCOVERY. Chairman Campbell Says That Mr. Murphy or Any Other Member of the Executive Committee Had the Right to Use Its Official

Letter Paper-Some History Recalled. Democrats hereabouts were amused yesterday over the discovery of the Hon. James K. McGuire, Mayor of Syracuse and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, that somebody in New York city had sent out invitations on the official etter paper of the committee to up-State Democrats to come here and consult with other Democrats. Mayor McGuire says that he is oming to New York to make an investigation. Democrats friendly to Mr. Croker, Mr. Murphy and the Kings county Democrats are said to have committed this unholy ofence

Chairman Frank Campbell of the State Committee seemed to have taken the matter in the right spirit and says that if Mr. Croker or Mr. Murphy or any member of the Executive Committee used the letter paper of the committee it was his right and province so to do. It was said that Mr. McGuire is taking himself too seriously. The members of the Executive Committee appointed by Chairman McGuire Mr. Hill, Mr. Murphy, Mr. are Croker, Mr. McLaughlin, Elliot F. Danforth, Perry Belmont, John Whalen, Arthur A. McLean, Conrad Diehl, John L. Shea, Jacob Gerling, William F. Grell, Frank D. Creamer, Charles N. Bulger, John J. Kennedy and Thomas H. Dowd, According to party custom and usage any these members has an undisputed right to use the letter paper of their own committee, either for political or personal communications. In times past it has been known that the Executive Committeemen have used the letter paper of their own committee for business, social and all sorts of uses, not forgetting even to write to their very best girls on this paper if they felt disposed to doso. Nobody ever discovered a mare's nest in this before Mr. McGuire came to reign over the committee.

Then Mayor McGuire's friends suddenly discover that the letter paper of the committee has been used to bring Hill Democrats to New York in the hope of converting them to the Croker-Murphy-Kings county Democratic wing of the Democratic combine. All Democrats familiar with such matters agreed yesterday that such a proceeding was entirely legitimate and within the strict code of factional warfare. These Democrats recalled recent history at Saratoga, where Mr. Hill, Mr. Danforth, Mr. McGuire and Mr. Campbell engaged in a conspiracy to name Mr. MoGuire temporary chairman of the convention had been elected and fully a month before the convention was to assemble. This step was contrary to the usages of the Democratic party and none knew this better than Mr. Hill himself, who has attended every State Convention of his party since 1872. for business, social and all sorts of uses, not for

trary to the usages of the Democratic party and none knew this better than Mr. Hill himself, who has attended every State Convention of his party since 1872. Mr. Croker, Mr. Murphy and the Kings county Democrats were amazed when Mr. Hill attempted to jam through the meeting of the State Committee Mr. Danforth's resolution naming Mr. McGuire temporary chairman of the convention. In no way had they been consulted. It was just a plain, ordinary subterranean Hill trick, coording to those present on that occasion, and it was defeated. Yet Mr. McGuire's friends at the Hoffman House on Saturday were astounded because members of the Executive Committee had sent invitations to Democrats up the State to come here and aid in a movement to make Senator McCarren of Kings temporary chairman of the convention.

Why shouldn't Senator McCarren become an aspirantifor this honorable place just as well as Mr. McGuire?' was the question put forth by Democrats yesterday." No reason under the sun'' was the response. Senator McCarren's services to the Democratic party have come in for marked recognition in Brooklyn, Washington and Albany.

Finally, all Democrats agreed that Mr. Croker' and Mr. Murphy and their friends on

services to the Democratic party have come in for marked recognition in Brooklyn, Washington and Albany.

Finally, all Democrats agreed that Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy and their friends on the Executive Committee had quite as much right to attempt to elect Mr. McGarren temporary chairman of the convention as Mr. Hill, William F. Sheehan, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Danforth, and even Mr. McGuire himself, had to ttempt to elect Mr. McGuire at Saratoga by surreptitious methods. There is a good deal of buncombe and humbug going on in both factions of the Democratic party of the State just at this time. It couldn't help be other wise when every man of the seventy-two delegates went to Kansas City and put forward his best efforts to have a buncombe financial plank inserted in the national platform. In a word, the Democratis not only of the State, but of the nation are putting up a humbugging and fraudulent campaign. This McGuire mare's nest is merely an episode. It would have been all right had that Hill trick prevailed at Saratoga and he had been named temporary chairman of the convention contrary to the custom of the Democratic party in the State for sixty years and more. But it failed and now, forsooth, McGuire's friends are greatly disturbed over an effort to select Senator McCarren temporary chairman of the convention is to assemble, which is according to time honored party methods.

Democrats at the Hoffman House said last

ed party methods. Democrats at the Hoffman House said last

evening that the State Committeeman who refused on Saturday to pledge himself for Senator McCarren for the temporary chairmanship of the State Convention, as was told in The Sux of yesterday morning, was Mr. Borst of Amsterdam. Borst of Amsterdam.

The Democrats also added that all the talk of compromise in the Democratic row came undoubtedly from the Hill faction of the party, and they said that the experience of politicians who have known the men for years had been that when Hill was in a fight and there was talk of a compromise it usually meant that Mr. Hill himself was ready to accept any determination which the other side might reach.

A STUBBORN NEWFOUNDLAND Understood Only German and Refused to B

Arrested by American Cops. Three boys holding on to the collar of a big Newfoundland dog at Broadway and Thirtieth street last night prompted Policeman Aiken to ask who owned the dog. The boys said they didn't know, but each was willing to take the dog if the others would let go of its collar. Aiken concluded that the dog was lost and that the place for it was the police station. He grabbed the brute's collar and started with it to the Tenderloin station. Near Sixth avenue the dog took a notion to back-pedal, and Aiken had to turn it around a couple of times to get it had to turn it around a couple of times to get it started again. Aiken finally got his prisoner before Sergt. Murtha. He was explaining to the sergeant where he got the dog and the sergeant was entering it on the blotter when the animal broke away and darted out the door. "Catch him," yelled Murtha. "We can't let him escape, because I've entered him on the blotter."

Diotter. The perspiring Aiken put after the dog and caught it at Seventh avenue. A crowd gathered and guyed Aiken when his quarry showed no disposition to be taken back to the station.

disposition to be taken back to the station. Two other policemen were sent to Alken's assistance, and in the course of half an hour they managed to drag, push and shove the dog in front of the station.

It absolutely refused to climb the steps again and wouldn't be pushed up. Serg. Murtha and acting Captain Burns tried to coax the dog into the station by patting its head and calling it pet names, but it wouldn't budge. Finally, the dog's captors got it inside the iron railing in front of the building and down into the cellar, where they tied it to a door.

The dog's collar bore the name of Ernest Richter of 228 West Twenty-ninth street. An hour after it was found two German women came to the police station and claimed it.

"We had a tough time with that dog," said Serg. Murtha. "We couldn't coax him or drive him."

Serg. Murtha. We drive him."
Ach, dot dog's name is Fidoes," said one of "Ach, dot dog's name is fidoes," said one of the women. "He understands noddings but

Asbury Cottage Robbed.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 26.-Early this morning the cottage of Cornelius C. Vermeule at 403 Second avenue was robbed of silverware at 403 Second avenue was rooped of siverware to the value of \$150. The thief was a negro. He went into Mr. Vermeule's room and was making his way to the bureau when the occupant awoke. Mr. Vermeule pursued the thief, but he escaped. He left behind a bottle of ac'd, and the stains on the silverware showed that he had tested it to see if it was solid. The Vermeules live at East Orange.

J. W. Hendrie Gives \$10,000 to a Church. STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 26.-At a meeting of the society of the First Congregational Church of Sound Beach last night the announcement was made formally of a donation to the church of \$10,000 by John W. Hendrie, the well-known philanthropist. The donation is to form a fund to be applied to the general expenses of the church. Trustees were appointed to hold it.

Poison Burned, So She Spat it Out.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 26. - Phoebe Grant attempted to commit suicide this afternoon at her home in Haledon by drinking carbolic acid. When she found that the poison was burning her tongue and throat she tried to spit it out. She had taken enough, however, to burn her tongue in a terrible manner. She will recover. A SODA FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY HOME.



Small Steel Capsules Filled With Liquid Carbonic-Acid-Qas

This gas is a great aid to digestion, a check on the desire for liquor, and a remedy for nausea. Besides all this it gives a delicious snap to every liquid to which it is added, from milk and

kind. Try it with Sauterne. Mineral tablets and fruit syrups furnished.

cold tea, to still wine of every

Pint bottles, \$1.50 upwards. Pint syphon attachments, 50 cts. Quart syphons, \$3.00 upwards. Pint SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 25 cts. Quart SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 40 cts.

> All Druggists. Write for Booklet.

Compressed Gas Capsule Co., B'way & 25th St., N. Y. City.

ROW IN A NEGRO CHURCH Minister Wouldn't Let Edwards Pass the Plate

-Policeman Called In. The troubles of the Bridge Street A. M. E. Church in Brooklyn that began fourteen months ago, when the Rev. John A. Henderson was reappointed pastor by Bishop Derr-ck n defiance to the wishes of many of the congregation, culminated yesterday morning in a lively scene in the church. James L. Edwards, the expelled by the Rev. Mr. Henderson two weeks

Just before the conclusion of the services, the choir started to sing "We re Marching On to Zion." Mr. Edwards advanced to the altar and took the collection plates as if to distribute hem to the elders and deacons who take up

ago was an active figure in the row.

the collection.

"Stop that music! Stop that music!" shouted Mr. Henderson, and then he turned to Mr. Edwards. "I will have to ask you to leave this church, 'he said, 'as you are an expelled member. You cannot pass those plates."

"I will pass them," said Edwards, "and neither you nor anybody else can keep me from doing so. I was elected by the people of this church and I will not allow you to dictate to me or to rob me of my rights."

The men of both factions began to press close to the pulpit. The majority of the women in the church started to leave, as it looked as if there was going to be a row. Pastor Henderson ordered that a policeman be summoned. Policeman McGuire of the Adams street station entered the church and Pastor Henderson asked him to remove Edwards as the latter was an expelled man and was interrupting was an expelled man and was interrupting the services.

was an expelled man and was interrupting the services.

"I am not an expelled member." hotly replied Edwards. "Here is a letter from the Bishop of this diocese showing that my expulsion was illegal."

The policeman read the letter and then said that he did not know just what to do. He suggested that Edwards withdraw in the interest of peace.

"I will go because you, an officer of the law, ask me to," replied Edwards, but that is the only reason. I want to do nothing illegal, as this man here has been doing."

He then left the church and the policeman had his hands full in keeping the congregation quiet. The women hurled remarks at each other across the aisles and the men made threatening gestures. Finally Maguire told them that the service had better be declared closed and all left the church. The wrangling was reening gestures. Finally Maguire told them that the service had better be declared closed and all left the church. The wrangling was renewed on the sidewalk, but Maguire quickly made the church members move on.

The women belonging to the faction that is opposed to Mr. Henderson, however, were more obdurate. They declared that they were going to wait until Mr. Henderson left the church and would show him what they could do with their parasols. They waited for over an hour at Bridge street and Myrtle avenue, but Mr. Henderson did not leave the church. Finally they departed and a few minutes later Mr. Henderson came out of the church and went down the street.

At the service last night Mr. Henderson announced that he had written to the Bishop asking to be relieved of the charge, and that he thought that his request would be granted. The board of trustees of the diocese will meet at Flushing, L. I., to-morrow to consider the matter.

KNOCKED OUT BY NEGRO THIEVES. Station Agent at Arlington Junction, Va.,

Sandbagged and Robbed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-Charles iW. Buckley, station agent at Arlington Junction, Va., on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad, was assaulted to-night and robbed by two negroes, who escaped. The junction is between Washington and Alexandria in a lonely tween Washington and Alexandria in a lonely place and the neighborhood is infested with bad negroes. Buckley was seated in the office about 7 o'clock to-night when a stone was thrown through the window, striking him on the back of the head. A moment later two negroes entered, beat him into insensibility and made off with the contents of the cash drawer. The next train stopped because no signals were received and Buckley was found just reviving. He will recover.

GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Frank Corcoran of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Says

He Is Wanted for Larceny. FA young man who said that he was Frank Corcoran, 26 years old, walked into Police Headquarters Saturday night and asked to be locked up. He said that he was a fugitive from justice He said that he was a fugitive from Justice from Vermont, where he was wanted for the larceny of \$3,000 from the Metropolitan Stock Company of St. Johnsbury. He said that he had been manager of the concern and that he had run away five weeks ago with \$3,000. He was arraigned in the Centre street police court yesterday morning by Magistrate Pool and will be held until the Vermont authorities can be communicated with.

BRYAN'S PLANS FOR A WERK AT HOME UNTIL WEDNESDAY, WEEN

HE LEAVES FOR CHICAGO. Stay There Until the Following Monday
-The First Part of the Week Is to Be Devoted to His Letter of Acceptance.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 26.-Mr. Bryan came back home this morning in time to go to church. His paster is also home and this morning reached upon "Heaven and How to Reach It." After dinner Mr. Bryan drove out to the farm, which has been sadly neglected in recent stirring times. Mr. Bryan will devote every spare moment

now to work upon his letter of acceptan which has also been receiving scant attention In this, he says, he proposes to take up each saue as presented in the platform. The President's inability to attend the Chicago eunion will make no difference in Mr. Bryan's plans. He said this evening that he would leave on Wednesday night for Chicago, and on the following day expected to keep his appointment to address the veterans. His plans for the

next few days are undetermined as yet, but as he will speak in Chicago the following Monday he will probably remain there and take advantage of the opportunity to advise with the National Committee.

No date has yet been set for the Silver Republican notification, and none will be fixed until Mr. Bryan has had time to write a speech in response. His plans beyond the first week in September have not been formulated, but it is expected that his conference with the campaign managers in Chicago will be followed by an announcement of a speechmaking tour.

Mr. Bryan's relinquishment of his original plan to make a front porch campaign has brought pain to the various hotel keepers who had refitted and enlarged their houses on the strength of that announcement. Thus far Mr. Bryan has been called upon for but five speeches from his front porch, and two of these were to local organizations, while the number of distinguished visitors has been very small. No excursions have been averanged and no attempt will be made to have any. next few days are undetermined as yet, but

The activity of the Prohibitionist organiza-The activity of the Prohibitionist organization is causing considerable uneasiness among the Democrats. Headquarters have been opened, arrangements are being made to oirculate literature and a speakers' bureau is being organized. The Prohibition Presidential nominee, Mr. Woolley, is to come to Nebraska for a dozen speeches next month. Previous to 1896 the Prohibitionists and the Democrats had nothing in common, but Bryan's personal popularity and his free silver views attracted to his support nearly four thousand members of the one-time third party.

Chairman Wolfenbarger, himself a Bryan man four years ago, says the party has recovered from its infatuation and that nine-tenths of the Bryan Prohibitionists will vote for Woolley. Quite a number of Woolley pictures have made their appearance.

Vice-Chairman Edmiston and Secretary Edgerton of the Populist National Committee left to-day for Chicago to attend the meeting of the National Committee on Thursday. They make the confident claim that when it comes to selecting a successor to Towne, Stevenson will have a majority of from twenty to thirty.

SALLY IS LOCKED UP AT LAST. [] She Will Get Her First Ride to Jefferson Mar-

ket This Morning Sally is locked up. At last her long-delayed wish to have a free ride in the patrol wagon will be gratified. The Tenderloin policeme all know her as "Old Sally." She calls herself that. She is a heavyweight colored "mammy. Over a year ago she began to appear mornings in front of the West Thirtieth street police station. Her time was 7 o'clock, when the prisoners arrested the night before are getting ready to be conveyed to Jefferson Market

ready to be conveyed to Jefferson Market court.

Whenever the patrol wagon backed up at the curb the uniformed driver and attendant were always greeted by Sally. When the first woman prisoner was bundled into the patrol wagon "Old Sally's" face lighted up with glee. The last prisoner she always greeted with a guffaw. When the wagon started away Sally's parting shot invariably was:

"Ha! Ha! Ha! You ain't got Old Sally yet."
Yesterday afternoon "Old Sally" got mixed up in a fight with a negro on Seventh avenue. She had the best of the fight when a policeman arrived. That is how "Old Sally" came to have a ride in front of her this morning.

To Preach in Coney's Streets.

The Rev. L. G. Broughton of Atlanta, Ga., announced in the course of his sermon at the Han-

## WHEN NOTHING

that is suggested for breakfast sounds good, try

## Cook's Flaked Rice.



It is dainty, delicate and satisfying; relished by every member of the family, and desirable for the brain worker, the hand worker, the romping boy, the invalid, and the baby. It is a tissue builder. Forms fat without heating. Can be prepared at the table.

ABSOLUTELY NO COOKING. All Grocers. Large Package, 15 cts. COOK'S FLAKED RICE CO., I UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CITY.